Statement

Existing sanctioned strength of various posts of Homoeopathic and Ayurvedic Pharmacists

Existing sanctioned strength/actual strength during the last 3 years

Sl. No.	Name of the category	During the year 2003-i.e. as on 1st July 2003		During the year 2004-i.e. as on 1st July 2004		During the year 2005-i.e. as on 1st July 2005	
		Staff Strength	In Position	Staff Strength	In Position	Staff Strength	In Position
1	Pharmacist-cum-Clerk (Homoeopathic)	21	18	21	17	21	14
2	Pharmacist-cum-Clerk (Ayurvedic)	34	31	34	31	34	30

Existing sanctioned strength/actual strength during the last 3 years in R.K. Puram Dispensary Sector XII

Sl. No.	Name of the category	During the year 2003-i.e. as on 1st July 2003		During the year 2004-i.e. as on 1st July 2004		During the year 2005-i.e. as on 1st July 2005	
		Staff Strength	In Position	Staff Strength	In Position	Staff Strength	In Position
1	Pharmacist-cum-Clerk (Homoeopathic)	3	1	3	1	3	1
2	Pharmacist-cum-Clerk (Ayurvedic)	3	2	3	2	3	2

Steps to control diabetes

1255. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed a recent compilation of the World Health organization on global deaths from diabetes, highlighting *inter-alia*

that in India some 39.9 million people are afflicted with diabetes and that one in five Indian dies of the disease; and

(b) if so, the details of any specific awareness programme/strategy with action-plans drawn up to inform and sensitize the public to the dangers of the disease and other suitable steps initiated to help in controlling the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As per World Health Organisation (WHO) estimates there were 31,705,000 people with diabetes in India in 2000. According to the revised estimates of WHO (2004), there are 32 million diabetics in India and the WHO (2002) has projected that India would have largest number of diabetics (80 million) in the world by 2030.

(b) The Government proposes to initiate and implement a National Programme for the prevention and control of diabetes, Cardio-vascular diseases (CVD) and Stroke to reduce the adverse health impact of diabetes, heart diseases and Stroke. Under this proposed National programme IEC will be one of the major components to sensitise the public about the dangerous effect of these diseases and its prevention.

Maternal mortality

1256. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed a recent report of the UNICEF highlighting *inter-alia* that the maternal mortality ratio (MMR) in India is as high as 540 maternity deaths per 1,00,000 births, and that there has been no significant reduction in the MMR over the last six years;

(b) if so, the details of other major conclusions/observations contained in the UNICEF report and the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon;

(c) the details of maternal mortality ratio recorded in different States during the last five years; and

(d) the specific scheme(s) launched, if any, to help to achieve safe motherhood?